Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

The Orphan Beggar.

A TRUE STORY.

A little boy, an orphan too,
Whose finger ends with cold were blue,
With pearly drops in either eye,
Ready to start at pity's sigh,
With timid steps approached the door,
(Some scanty pittance to implore,)
Whose brazen knocker, smooth and bright,
Mocked all the efforts of the wight;
His little hands its place supplied,
And open flew the portal wide.
A clergyman of modern date,
Less famed for kindness than estate,
Now eyed the boy from top to toe;
And listening to his tale of wo,
Said, "take this crust, 'tis mouldy too;
But still, 'tis good enough for you."
The boy received it with good grace,
And turned about to quit the place.
"Stop," said the priest, "an orphan boy
Should not pursue such bad employ.
Answer me this, pray, can you read?"
"Ah! no sir, 'tis a truth indeed."
"Not read! why then you cannot pray?
I'll teach you, after me thus say:
Our Father who in Heaven art"
('Our Father' touched his little heart.)
"Is he your Father, then, and mine?"
"Yes," said the reverend divine;
"God is the father of us all—
Of rich and poor, of great and small."
With feelings undisguised, the boy
Summed up the whole in this reply;
We're brothers—let it not be said
You ever gave me mouldy bread."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 23, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

The Know Nothing Oaths.

Extracts from the Address on Know-Nothingism delivered at Lancaster, Pa., on the 24th of September, by Col. JOHN W. FORNEY:

There can be no offence more harrowing than that of perjury. The vow taken in the sight of God, and broken in the sight of man, corrodes in the conscience forever. Perjury is the apparition which compels the corrupt witness to speak the truth, and the whole truth. Perjury is the keen vengeance which pursues the shrinking guilty soul through all the avenues of life, and is satiated only when that soul escapes to its God. But who would have believed, before this midnight conspiracy afflicted our country, that a political party would assume the right to enforce its extra-judicial oaths by holding over its victims the terror of perjury? Who ever heard before that a man's hope of redemption was lost because he would not, or could not fulfil a vow to proscribe his fellow-beings? because he would not drive home the steel whetted to assassinate the reputation of his uninitiated friend?—because he had fled from the recesses of an underground lodge, which had been dedicated to intolerance and wrong? And yet it is notorious that the admitted member of this order is oath-bound to obey its decrees on a penalty of *"being denounced as a wilful traitor to his God and to his country,"* and that he is next assured by the high priest of the conspiracy that for the violation of his oaths *"the deep and blighting stain of perjury will rest upon their soul."* I have already specified some of the works to which he is committed from the moment he enters one of these caves of persecution, and which he must accomplish, or be "denounced as a traitor to his God and his country." It is a new thing in the history of American parties to see men assuming obligations to proscribe others, their equals, and often their neighbors, and consenting to the imputation of perjury should they fail or falter in this pious pastime.

Men have taken oaths to destroy their country's oppressors, and Heaven has approved the act. The august ceremonial which inaugurated and completed the Declaration of Independence was made in the sight of an approving God, and if ever such approval was given, it consecrated the immortal vow. But are our fellow-freemen, whom we meet in the daily walks of life, oppressors and enemies, that we should crawl into corners to take oaths against them, failing in which the sin of perjury is to rest on our souls! No good angel blesses such irreverence; no virtue is to be saved by it; no right protected, and no wrong made right.

But I will ask whether the profane oath I have quoted, and the equally profane assumption of punishing the violation of such an oath should not call down the thunders of indignant protest from every christian pulpit in the land? Instead of turning thoughts upon the imaginary dangers of a distant prelate, whose power to affect our happy institutions would be as ineffectual as the attempt of the naked King of the Mosquito coast to capture Gibraltar; instead of inciting a political party in its work of denunciation and disfranchisement—as has been the case with too many of the professing followers of the meek and lowly Saviour—I humbly refer them to the spectacle of vast multitudes of men wallowing in the most reckless oaths, glorying in the most abandoned persecutions, and arrogantly assuming the right to punish rebellion to their standard, by hurling the anathema of perjury, as if delegated vicegerents of God on earth.

Surely no American citizen, however deeply prejudiced against an opposing creed, can for a moment be misled by the plea that this midnight order, with all its professions, has advanced true religion. The ritual and platform of the order both declare their belief in "a Supreme Being" as an essential preliminary. But there is great reason to fear that the managers want nobody else to worship God save themselves, and that their idea of a Deity is of one who expects to be propitiated by acts of deceit and shame. A party which excludes a Catholic and admits a Mormon, which does not hesitate to follow the lead of many whose deeds and words are at war with every idea of religion—such a party cannot long delude any portion of intelligent citizens with empty professions of piety.

Nay, if there be perjury anywhere, those who violate an obligation like the following, in the Pennsylvania Bill of Rights, will have some trouble to purge themselves:

"That all men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship God Almighty according to the dictates of their own conscience; that no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against his consent; that no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience, and that no preference be given to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

"That no person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth."

I beg you to contrast this with the oath of the midnight order. We are told it is perjury in a know-nothing to violate that oath. And here is an obligation more solemn, more binding, more essential to society, which in some of its parts is set at nought by thousands of know-nothings—and this, too, without complaint or condemnation from those ministers of the Gospel who belong to the order, and who themselves practice the evil they should condemn in others.

It has been said that, while the adopted citizen takes an oath to support the know-nothing takes an oath to violate, the American Constitution. And the fruit of this recklessness is full of terrible significance. A direct result of the secret obligations of the order may be found in the bloody tumults of Louisville, and in the excesses of the know-nothings in other large cities. To such an extent has public indignation been excited against the profane and familiar resort to extra-judicial oaths, and the invariable appeal to force and fraud at the ballot-boxes, that in portions of the Union the order has deliberately discarded alike its secrecy and its obligations. This has been the case in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and South Corolina. The very fact that the oath of the order tends to bring into contempt the higher obligations imposed by the Constitution and the laws proves it is not binding upon those who are deluded into an assumption of it. But it is no less clear that in many places, this oath, imposed with all the forms of midnight secrecy, has had a disastrous effect upon those who have accepted it.—So far from contributing to the strength of the order, it has been one of the principal causes of its rapid decay. Resorted to for the purpose of consumating the schemes of men who could not obtain advancement from other parties, but who were able to pack majorities in these secret societies, it becomes a galling yoke to the more respectable members, and, as may be well conceived, has ended by driving out the best and leaving the lodges in the control of the worst. Nay, take a member of this order, one who is known to have accepted its obligations, and suddenly demand of him whether he is attached to it, and observe with how much confusion and shame he will attempt to deny, or indirectly admit the fact. That ministers of God, should, in the ostensible desire of promoting the spread of the doctrines of Christianity, embark with those who are committed to those obligations; that they should cheerfully assume companionship with men besotted in intellect and led captive by vice and fraud; and that they should sit silent and see not only their Catholic fellow beings, but their own neighbors, even those concurring with them in religious belief, who do not belong to the order, stricken down or marked out as it were, for execution, almost passes comprehension. It cannot be doubted that the manner in which these obligations have been inisted upon, and the violence with which the demands of the pledged midnight majority have been consummated, has contributed to change many of these lodges into Pandemoniums upon earth: controlled, not by intellect and virtue, but by men who have become skilled in the practices at first so bitterly denounced by their leaders and now almost entirely abandoned by the old parties. Oaths employed to sanction and strengthen practices like these are null and void in the sight of Heaven as soon as they are taken; and the frequency with which they are repudiated by those who have reluctantly assumed them shows conclusively that the idea of their binding efficacy—is being rapidly dissipated.

From the Chicago Press, Nov. 8.

Horrible Tragedy in Chicago.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, two discharges of a pistol were heard in West Randolph street, between Peoria and Sangamon streets, and Alderman Elithorpe, who was near by, rushing to the spot, found Edgar E. Ingersoll, tender of the Randolph street bridge, with a pistol shot in his breast, and his wife also shot in the breast, staggering away, while the instrument of death was still in the murderer's grasp.

Mrs. Ingersoll was taken to the house of Mr. Shaw, corner of Randolph and Peoria streets, where Doctors Freer, Brownell and Hollister were called to her assistance, and at last accounts she was still alive, with a possibility of recovery. She was shot in the left breast, between the third and fourth ribs.

Ingersoll was conveyed to the West Division Police Station, in the Market House, and attended by the same physicians, but he never spoke, and died about 8 o'clock. He was shot in about the same place that his wife was. The pistol was one of Allen's revolvers.

In his pocket were found $33 in gold, and a letter, of which the following is a literal copy. It shows that his action was premeditated.—It was written in pencil, on both sides of a small piece of paper, and is intended for a brother residing in this city, who has a carriage shop on Canal street:—

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER CHARLES:—I would like very much to see you but time will not permit I will ask one favor of you and the last. I beg of you to see that Lizzie and myself are burried and together. I wish you to take Ida Amelia Ingersoll in your care and give her my gold watch that she may have it as a present from her father. I am very sorry to think I am about to commit this offel deed But my feelings are more than I can express. Life is swete but I had sooner part with it than be sepperated from one that I love so dear no one can know my feelings their beyond my reach to explain I shall fetch this to a close by Bidding you adiew Give my love to father and mother and Brothers

Your Brother. EDGAR E. INGERSOLL.

Upon his person was found two cheap publications, with the following titles, which appear to have been recently purchased and read.—From these the miserable man may have received the idea of his desperate crime, or by them wrought up to its commission:

Miss Jane Clark, the Buried Alive: Or, Confessions of a Suicide. Published by H. M. Rulison. Queen City Publisher's House, 115½ Main street.

The Wonderful Adventures and Horrible Disclosures of a Louisville Policeman. Written by Himself.

The little Ida Amelia referred to in the letter is an infant of about a year and a half old. She is indeed brought to a sad orphanage.

It appears that the principal actors in this tragedy have been on terms of disagreement for some time. She had commenced a suit for a divorce, Messrs. Rae & Bro., Masonic Temple, being her counsel. Ingersoll had just returned from Cincinnati, where he had found her brother, Charles I. Morrison, and brought him here to endeavor to effect a reconciliation between them. Last evening he called for her, and they went out for a walk, and on their return, and just before reaching her residence, he fired.—What their conversation was no one knows, but it is probable she persisted in her determination to live apart from him.

From the Chicago Press, Nov. 9.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the PROPELLER DELAWARE.

Part of the crew of the propeller Delaware came to this place yesterday on the steamer Arctic, to accompany the body of the late master of the wrecked vessel, Captain D. H. Dixon, on its way to its friends near French Creek, not far from Buffalo. From the saved who are here, we learn the following additional particulars:

The propeller left Port Washington about eleven o'clock on Sunday night, and soon after that time the fury of the storm commenced.—While laboring in the sea, she sprung a leak, and the water gained on the pumps so fast that they were obliged to head her for the shore.—The water extinguished her fires, and she then drifted with her gib set, until she struck, about six miles south of Sheboygan.

Monday morning, soon after daylight, Joseph Greenhalgh, 1st engineer, Heory Inman, wheelman, and S. Minegar, fireman, launched the propeller's life-boat frem the upper deck, and placed the only woman on board in it, with her child. She was a passenger; and another passenger (probably her husband) got into the boat with her. John Jones and two others, names unknown—all three deck hands—also got into the boat, making nine in all, and started for the shore. The boat had proceeded but a few yards frnm the vessel before it capsized, and all were drowned except Greenhalgh, Inman and Minegar a male passenger.

The others determined to remain on the vessel, except W. C. Hill, cook, who got into the yawl, which was stove, and drifted with it to the shore in safety. No one else would venture in it with him.

Captain Dixon perished Monday afternoon from cold and fatigue. He was lashed to the stern, and after he was dead, as the waves would have dashed him to pieces against the vessal, and the survivors could scarcely hold themselves on to the wreck, the mate took the captain's money from his pockets and cut the body adrift. It was recovered on the shore. The mate delivered the money into the hands of the Sheriff of the county.

James Brennan, porter, fell from the rigging of the propeller on Monday, and was drowned. Five passengers were drowned whose names were unknown. The following is the most complete list of lost and saved which we can make out:

LOST—Captain D. H. Dixon; John Jones, deck hand; James Brennan, porter; two deck hands, names unknown; five passengers, names unknown.

SAVED.—Mr. Austin, 1st mate; Mr. Williams, 2d mate; Henry Shiner, 1st engineer; Joseph Greenhalgh, 2d do,; H. N. Allen, wheelman; Henry Inman, do,; P. Shea, steward; W. C. Hill, cook; M. O. Brien, fireman; S. Minegar, do; J. Fett, deck hand; Conn Minur, watchman; one deck hand, name unknown.

During the day (Monday) the government life boat at Sheboygan was manned by two sailors and seven citizens of the place, and came down to the rescue. They were compelled to make ten trips before they could get off the last survivors. The last trip was made about four o'clock Tuesday morning, the gallant men who manned the boat having repeated their efforts at intervals all Monday night. They would go out, and if the boat filled they would return, bail it out, get rested and warmed, and "try it again." Such noble heroism should not pass unrewarded, and we doubt not the gallant men will be well remembered.

The crew state that thieving and robbing of the dead was practised by the populace on shore. While on the propeller, the crew had lashed their clothing to portions of the wreck, and let them drift ashore. They are appropriated by some of the inhabitants, and the destitute seamen were obliged to hunt them and take them from the thieves by force. One of the engineers got out a search warrant, and recovered most of the plunder. The cargo was fast coming ashore, but upon such a large extent of coast that it was impossible to keep people from stealing barrels of beef and flour.

SAD BURNNING CASE.—An inquest was held by Coroner Hilton on Sunday, at No. 206 Delancey street, on the body of Rosanna Morgan, a child of 10 months, who died from the effects of burns received two weeks before. The mother of the deceased said, on her examination: "I left my little daughter, Rosana, sitting on a little chair, before the stove; my little son was sitting by her side; he is about three years of age; I went down stairs, and was gone about ten minutes; on my return, I heard deceased scream, and, entering the room, I found her clothes on fire; there was a piece of paper on fire on the floor; from what I could learn, my little son had lighted the paper at the stove, and it burning his fingers, he dropped it in front of his sister, setting her clothes on fire. She was badly burned, and lingered up to 11 o'clock Saturday night, when the poor little thing died." *N. Y. Times.*

☞A woman is either worth nothing, or a great deal. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of such a woman—a fool to be jealous of a worthless one, but a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.

Extraordinary Railroad Disaster.

A Train Blown off the Harlem Track by a Hurricane—Two Men Killed and Seventeen Injured.

Yesterday morning, about half past 6 o'clock, the Express train from Albany met, in the vicinity of Chatham Four Corners, with one of the most extraordinary disasters, it has ever been our lot to record. It appears the train had left Albany at 4,30 A. M., and arrived at Chatham Four Corners at 5,28, with three passenger cars and a baggage car. After stopping at Copake—a station about thirty miles below Chatham Four Corners—the train arrived at the place known as the Taconac or lower range of Berkshire mountains, the boundary line between Massachusetts and New York. This part of the road is very much exposed to a high wind, owing to a narrow valley between two mountains, which, when the wind is east, concentrates it, and the most fearful gales are experienced on this part of the road when the wind at other places is even moderate.

During the whole of Monday night the wind was very high and a heavy rain was falling, and as the train was passing a fearful gust came up from the valley, and the doors of the baggage car were blown in, and in a moment the car was hurdled off the track, and rolled down an embankment some forty feet deep. The coupling which attached it to the engine snapped in a moment, but the passenger cars were jolted off the track, and were blown by the wind after the baggage car.

The scene that followed was fearful. The cars rolled over three times, and came to the bottom of the embankment with a heavy crash. At this time of the morning it was pitch dark: the rain was fallling heavily, and the groans and shrieks of the mutilated passengers were heard with dreadful distinctness above even the noise of the tempest.

The conductor, Mr. R. J. White, who was in the middle car, extricated himself from the ruins as soon as possible, and succeeded in despatching the engine to Millertown, the next station below, where aid was procured, and the wounded and the dying cared for. Fortunately there were but thirty passengers in the train; and of these, strange to say, some twelve were uninjured.

The following is as perfect a list of the injured as we could obtain.

DEAD.

Francis W. Rathbone, paper manufacturer of White Mills, Chatham Four Corners. The truck had fallen upon him, and was dead when found.

Harvey Gaylord, brakeman, residing in Chatham Four Corners. He was fearfully cut in the head, and three of his ribs broken in such a manner that his entrils protruded. He survived some hours, and died during the day in great agony.

INJURED.

Joseph C. Shelly, baggage master, of White Plains, hurt in the back by the fall of the coupling.

Mrs. Van Vechten, of Pittsfield. This lady had four cuts on the head, yet with great bravery, she disregarded herself and attended to the other wounded until she fainted from loss of blood.

R. J. White, conductor, of New York, cut in the leg; not serious.

Mr. Perkins, of Tioga county, hurt in the head.

Mrs. Soutes, hurt in the back.

Mr. Story of Chatham Four Corners, and Mr. Marshall, of the same place, hurt in the head.

Mrs. Coburn, of Chatham, severely injured in the head.

Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, her son and his wife, slightly.

Judson Barnes, of Chathem, brakeman, hurt in the head.

Mr. Duncan, of Chatham, brakeman, not serious.

James Hart, a conductor, slightly wounded.

English Billy, a news-boy of New York, cut in the head.

Three gentlemen, names unknown, one going to Millerton, another to Croton Falls, and the other to Duckman's Station, all slightly injured.

A lady going to Croton Falls was also injured.

The wounded were taken to Millerton station and there kept until word was sent to their relatives.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

From Norfolk.

The streets of our usually quiet city presented quite an excited appearance on Wednesday evening. The different bells were pealing forth a strain of alarm, and from many throats came the hoarse cry of "Fire! Fire!" The citizens and various fire companies were out in force to witness the spectacle, and to aid in extinguishing the flames, which were bursting through the roof and windows of a brick tenement, unoccupied, on Princes Anne road. The fire though in itself of but little importance, yet was the occasion of much thought to a reflecting mind, by the circumstances connected with it. It will be remembered that this is the first night fire which has occurred in Norfolk since the burning of Barny's row: the latter was at the ushering in of the epidemic, the former at its exit.

What unparalleled events have transpired since then! What a mournful interim! The heart bleeds at the thought—for now we have time to think. During the interim it was all work; but now as our absent ones return, and we are asked, "How is my friend?" the answer has to be returned, "dead!"

We feel more keenly our losses—losses that time alone can repair, and many of them in the healing of which time will be powerless, and in thinking of the time through which we have just passed, we are reminded of the noble spirits that have been tried by an ordeal that leaves no dross. Spirits we are justly proud of at home and abroad—some of them—aye! many of them—have laid on the altar of humanity all they had to give—their lives. Such men as Woodis and Furguson can never be forgotten; eulogies cannot be heaped too profusely upon them, and there are others whose names will live forever beside theirs, in characters of living light, never to be washed out, however profusely the rains of time may fall.

It will be remembered that among the first who came to the relief of our sick and dying, was Miss Andrews, of Syracuse, New York: her's was the first letter received from those who have been alleviating the sufferings of our sick, by kind attention. Some called her wild and insane. The proud reputation which she has won, the noble self-sacrificing devotion she has manifested, winning for her the reputation, shows whether she was insane or not. The attempt of the Syracuse journals to claim her as a native resident of that place, is evidence that by them, at least, she is not so considered. But I must not go on thus. Those who have been proven and found worthy are not unknown, and I need not reiterate the praises that have been so often expressed before. Some may say I have made—to use a homely expression—a mountain of a molehill. I have but written a portion of the thoughts suggested by the fire alluded to.

Among the new cases of fever I am pained to notice Crawford Johnson. This young man deserves much credit. Some time since he returned to Norfolk, against the express desires of his employers, Ryley & Erbech, tobacco dealers of Norfolk; but his mother was here, and every paper he read, bore the names of dear friends in the list of the dead. Those constant recitations of distress were too much for him, and he returned to contribute his mite to their relief.

Last evening was quite an era among us; our wharves, until now deserted, presenting a lively aspect. Six steamers came up at 8 o'clock today. They were as follows:—The Roanoke, from New York; Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia; North Carolinan, from Baltimore; Curtis Peck, from Richmond; Coffee, from Hampton; and Star, of Norfolk. They all brought quite a number of our people. The Roanoke brought 150.

The Howard Association, I learn from one of its members, will close operations at their store on Tuesday, on account of the oppression resting upon them. Many of those who return come without money, so that their burthen is greatly increased, and they are unable to bear up against the tide. The destitution of our poor is past description. What they are to do during the winter, now almost upon us, I cannot tell. Awful indeed will be their situation.—Never before did any people present so destitute a condition to the charitable of other places, and I trust they never will. It requires that one should be among us to fully realize our position.

There have been no deaths for two days past. Health has fully returned.

I had hoped to be able to give no information but of a pleasing character for some time to come, but it was not to be so. I heve mentioned one new case of fever, and said to my fellow-citizens abroad, "Come back;" but I am compelled to-day, (3d of November,) to reverse it, and say, "Stay where you are." Some excitement has been created by the re-appearance of the dreaded disease. The weather for the past two or three devs has been wet and warm; this morning a warm sun came out, but it has become cloudy again. The bad state of the weather has resulted in the development of five new cases since I wrote the first part of my letter. Two of them are Germans.

I did not expect to write to-day, but the information was important.

Steady cold weather alone can subdue the disease which has so strongly infected our atmosphere. NORFOLK.

Three Men Drowned.

As the steamboat John Potter, Capt. Simpson, was coming up from Amboy, about 7 o'clock, last evening, when off Governor's island, a boat full of men was observed about two hundred yards ahead, crossing her track. The engine was stopped, the whistle blown, and the helm put hard aport, so that the steamer swung almost around, but the men in the boat still rowed across the bows of the Potter, and at length came in contact with her, upsetting the boat and throwing its occupants into the water. Much alarm prevailed among the passengers of the Potter, but Capt. Simpson immediately manned and launched the life-boat from the burricand deck, and put off in search of some of the unfortunate men who had drifted off with the tide, while those on board the steamer rescued four persons and took them on board. After some time the life-boat returned with two others who had been picked up at a considerable distance from the scene of the accident. The boat contained nine men; seven of them riggers from the ship S. H., Talbot, and two Whitehall boatmen. The riggers say the boatmen were drunk, and persisted in running against the steamer. The names of the persons saved are: Daniel W. Hall, master rigger; George Callgan, John Craig, Chas. Mercer, Wm. McNelly, Patrick Shanes, drowned; Leo Pope, one of the riggers, was drowned, as it is supposed were the two boatmen; although it is hardly possible that some of these may have been picked up by some vessel. The occurrence is purely attributable to the recklessness of the boatmen.—*N. T. Tribune, 8th.*

Execution of John McCarron.

John McCarron, convicted of the murder of James O'Brien, in the village of Boonville, on the 17th day of July, 1853, was executed in the jail yard in the village of Rome, this morning.

The arrangements for the execution were all carefully made in proper order. Sheriff Crocker and assistants gave the utmost attention to every minute. They felt a humane anxiety that the melancholy affair should be conducted with as entire freedom as possible from the disagreeable features which are almost inseparable from capital executions.

McCarron's wife, four children, two brothers, and Father Beecham, the Catholic clergymen in Rome, were with him during a considerable portion of the morning, and all remained until within a few minutes of the execution. But the awful solemnity of the occasion seemed only to be felt by his friends, it was not by himself.

About 12 o'clock the death-warrant was feelingly read by District Attorney Utley; McCarron listened to it with a stupid, silly smile, or perhaps a leer peculiar to him.—While every spectator was more or less moved, his nerves were steady and his spirits apparently undarkened by the immediate prospect of an ignominous death. During the reading, his wife was crying in agony; just as the reading was commencing, she sprang forward to denounce the District Attorney for his part in securing the conviction of her husband, but she was stopped by Rev. Mr. Beecham. After the reading of the death warrant, McCarron's shook hands with Mr. Utley and was led to execution.

On being stationed under the rope, a prayer was read by Rev. Mr. Beecham, while McCarron silently moved his lips, as if repeating it. That done, he was asked if he had anything to say. He answered that he had. He then began to talk of the murder in a disconnected manner. He had previously confessed the crime, but neither confessed nor denied it now. He said he had been brought there through villainy—talked of having been led to drink—of the murdered O'Brien having slandered his wife, &c. He would perhaps have said much more than he did, but was interrupted by the priest, who besought him to think of Jesus.

The black cap was then drawn over his face. The signal was given in a moment after, and the drop fell. His neck was broken. There was no muscular contraction until he had hung for a few moments. There were then only a few twitches of the arms. After hanging twenty-five minutes, he was taken down, laid in a coffin, and his body delivered into the hands of his friends. We understand it is to be interred in this city.

The crowd about the court house numbered three or four hundred. The behavior was respectful.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASES IN VIRGINIA.—Two suits for breach of promise are reported by the Richmond *Whig*. The first was in Chesterfield county. An elderly gentleman named Phaup, rich in this world's goods, and experienced in the charms of wedded-life, made himself agreeable to a widow lady named Vaden, whose years were nearly three-score. It is intimated, indeed, that he was stimulated by the rosy god, but with that we have no concern; certain it is, from all accounts, that he wooed and won her. His dream, however, was of brief duration; for when he awoke to a sense of his situation, he declared that before he would be sacrificed on the altar of Hymen, he would swing high upon the gallows, like Haman. Mrs. V., however, was not so easily trifled with.—She brought a suit for breach of promise against the gay deceiver, laying the damages at ten thousand dollars—a rather high price for balm to soothe the wounded heart that had braved the storm of so many winters. However, the case was tried, argued by eminent counsel, and decided in favor of the defendant. Of course he is delighted, and the lady inconsolable.

In the other case, which was tried a week or two since at Charlestown, Jefferson county, the result was different. Miss Hezzini Beall had sued Mr. Jesse Miller for breach of marriage promise. After three days spent in the trial, the papers were given to the jury, who returned after an hour and a half's deliberation, with a verdict for the plaintiff of $8.000. The case elicited much interest, and was conducted with great ability by the counsel on both sides.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 23, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

☞Our paper is delayed one day in consequence of thanksgiving.

☞MR. JAMES B. SANSOM, of the Fulton *Democrat*, was in town this week. He is a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, and has warm friends in every part of the State. His chances for success seem to stand No. 1.

GEN. HUMPHREYS, of Cambria, is also a candidate. He held the post year before last: and made a courteous and efficient officer. We regret that we have two candidates in the same District—especially two such clever fellows.

RATHER UNSAVORY.

☞The Philadelphia *News*, of last Friday, gives utterance to the following sentiment. The *News*, it will be remembered, is a K. N. paper—and is one of the number in whose "nostrils Know Nothingism STINKS," but still hangs to the Order! The Editor must love *sweet smells*, especially as he wishes to *add* "Republicanism" to the *odor* of which he complains:

"The truth of the matter is, as we have repeatedly asserted, Know Nothingism is in extreme bad odor; it stinks in the nostrils of all who do not belong to the Order, and of a vast number who do; and just so long as American principles are attempted to be carried out through the agency of Know Nothing Councils, so long will the attempt prove a signal failure."

WHO WOULD BELIEVE IT?

☞By the last Chambersburg *Repository and Whig* (the fire eater in opposing Know Nothingism last summer,) we learn that COL. MCCLURE has transferred all his right, title, and interest to the *Transcript*, (K. N.) whose editor he so vehemently denounced last fall, and whose paper he stigmatized as the "*little croaker.*" The Colonel's valedictory does not say a word against the midnight enemy to his country he so lately *fought*, but woos it like a sucking dove! He promises that the "tone of the paper in future will do no violence" to the *Whigs* who stood by him in his late bold efforts to crush out the oath-bound conspirators! If the Repository does "no violence in future" to the anti-Know-Nothing Whigs it will war the K. N's to the bitter end. But we don't believe any such thing, neither do we believe the gallant Colonel does. Should his declaration prove true, however, we will take early occasion to make the fact known. Messrs. EYSTER and CROONS, his successors, are polished gentlemen in their *personal relations*, and eloquent writers, but the political sentiments of the former, as promulgated through the *Transcript*, are revolting to every principle upon which our government is based. He may do better. We hope he will.

THE JUG LAW.

☞*As we predicted*, the Jug Law turns out to be a perfect farce. Nobody regards it—and in nearly every case of indictment the Bills are ignored. Those who got drunk before its passage, get drunk still—and every lover of the article finds easy access to the Bottle. Legislative enactment may mitigate, in some degree, the great evils of intemperance, but it can never eradicate them, and every *over-stringent* act that is passed, will only add to the general degradation emanating from the use of intoxicating Liquors. It is *moral* and not *political* Reforms to which we are to look for a cure to this *scourge*, which has destroyed its millions, and will destroy its millions more, because men love "darkness rather than light." There never was and never will be any *honesty* in *political* Temperance movements, and we shall never fail to oppose them with all the ability we possess. If those *Ministers* who have spent their time in promulgating the horrid and wicked doctrines of Know-Nothingism, counselling men to take an *oath* which binds them to perpetrate *falsehood*, had spent their time in giving Christian advice to the poor inebriate, Temperance would be a thousand fold further advanced than it is to-day. What! convert men into Heathens, by swearing them to violate the Constitution under which they live, and then invite them to a *Temperance festival*? What a mockery!

Col. MCCLURE, of the Chambersburg Whig, "breathes freer" under the belief that he has not entirely lost his reputation. We are glad to hear he has a little left, for the man who would denounce a certain organization as the "most wicked of the wicked"—RIDICULE them whilst smarting under their DEFEAT—and immediately afterwards turn round and court them, we should suppose would be rather destitute of any kind of reputation! It is said the bold Col. is to become the ORGAN of the Administration at Harrisburg. If so, we may look for very *discordant* music from that quarter.

☞Our friend, TRAUGH, of the Hollidaysburg Standard, we are pleased to observe, has been appointed by the Canal Commissioners Cargo Inspector at that place. We congratulate him upon this slight testimonial of regard, but could have wished that he had received a much better appointment. Mr. T. is one of the reliable men of the Commonwealth, and publishes a paper equal to any in the country. We hope his services will be properly appreciated in the future, for they certainly have not in days gone by, or he would have been invited by the Canal Board to occupy positions on the Portage road heretofore given to men of no influence, and unworthy the name of Democrat. The appointments by the Canal Commissioners this year have given general satisfaction. We never had a better Canal Board than the present.

☞**Hon. ISAAC HUGUS, of Somerset, will be warmly supported for next State Treasurer.—He is true Democrat and would fill the office with honor and dignity.**

FROM NEBRASKA.—A letter from Col. Manners to the Surveyor General of Nebraska, states that the surveys in that Territory have been discontinued in consequence of the hostilities of the Pawnee Indians. They pulled up all the posts set upon the north side of the river, threatened to destroy all landmarks, and said that every man of the party who did not leave by noon should be shot.

ADJUTANT GENERAL QUESTION.

Attempted Usurpation of Gov. Pollock!

HIS REBUKE!

In consequence of the many efforts made in BEDFORD COUNTY, *especially*, to prejudice us in the eyes of our immediate neighbors, for the course we adopted in refusing to yield to Gov. POLLOCK's appointment of Adjutant General, made, as we conceived, *and as the fact turned out*, in violation of the plain letter of the *Law*, we trust we will not be considered *vain* in laying before our readers, through our own columns, a *few* of the *many* evidences that have appeared in almost every part of the Commonwealth in justification of the position we assumed.

The extracts which follow were witten in endorsement of an article which appeared in the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, immediately after the decision of the Supreme Court, which we published with an *explanatory* note, and are from the most distinguished papers in the Commonwealth. Such tokens of friendship, *in such quarters*, are more to be valued than the mere emoluments of office; and our object in putting them upon record, *at home*, is merely to show the malicious character of those who have made it their business to misrepresent this question:

We copy the above article from the Bedford *Gazette*, of the 2d instant. In the note appended by Gen. BOWMAN he makes a clear and very satisfactory explanation of the much-talked-of omission on his part to file the requisite bond. We are glad to be able to lay this explanation before the public, as it will place the General right, and go far to show the flimsy pretext on which the present Executive sought to deprive him of his office.

Pennsylvania never had a better Adjutant General than GEO. W. BOWMAN. He has been courteous, energetic, and punctual in all his official transactions, and no man in the Commonwealth can say that he ever either neglected his duties, or used his position otherwise than fairly and honorably. For the determined stand he took against the attempted usurpation of power by the present Know-Nothing Administration he deserves the thanks of the Democracy everywhere. It was not for pecuniary gain that he refused to vacate his place for a renegade, because the salary of the office is a mere nothing; neither was it for the love of popularity, as he had already gained more honor for his services in the office during the Mexican war, than will be attached to the Adjutant General's position for a score of years to come; but it was to show to the "powers that be" that they could not step outside of the law to reward those who had aided in elevating them.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

We give place, with much pleasure, to the above complete vindication of Gen. Bowman, who, as we last week remarked, has been an honest, faithful and deserving officer. Having strictly complied with the requirements of the law, in regard to his official bond, he is justly entitled to his salary, and should the present State Treasurer decline to pay the money appropriated to his use by the last Legislature, we are well satisfied the next Legislature will lose no time in making provision for its payment. Gen. Bowman has never been a *cormorant* of the people's money. On the contrary, he has invariably refused to receive a dollar more than his regular fees of office. After the organization of the troops for Mexico, the Legislature offered to him a handsome compensation for his valuable *extra* services, but with a disinterestedness as creditable as it is rare, he declined the offer.—Many of our Berks County Volunteers know him personally, and we hear but one opinion from them of his courtesy as an officer, and constant efforts to please them in all things compatible with his position.—*Reading Gazette and Democrat.*

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—We publish an article from the *Pennsylvanian* upon the Adjutant General case, with an explanatory note from Gen. Bowman, which settles that long mooted question, "Who is Adjutant General?"

To displace Gen. Bowman was one of the first acts of Gov. Pollock, and this first act of a Know-Nothing Governor was a usurpation of power. Gen. Bowman being a clearer headed and better legal man than his excellency, and being of sterner stuff than Mr. Pollock and his know nothing friends supposed him to be, took a manly and determined stand against this infraction of the law, and has taught Mr. Pollock a lesson which will be a warning beacon to him and all other usurpers of power.

Gen. Bowman has filled the office of Adjutant General under different Democratic Executives, with distinguished ability, and his manly resistance against the attempted usurpation of power by the present Thug Governor, is a matter of no ordinary importance, and distinguishes the General as a man of ability and nerve.—*Johnston Echo.*

ADJUTANT GENERAL BOWMAN.—Some attempts have been made to create a false impression in relation to the gentleman whose name stands at the head; and we believe our readers have perused with satisfaction the articles heretofore republished in the *Union*, which present the true character of the decision made in his case by the Supreme Court. Gen. Bowman is a bold and vigorous advocate of Democratic principles, and one who maintains his own opinions with uncompromising perseverance. His manly assaults against Know Nothingism made him an object of the deadly hate of the present State administration; it was willing to adopt any measures, however unwarrantable, to crush him. But he has triumphed over the miserable artifices of the Executive, and stands unscathed and secured from calumny.—*Pittsburgh Union.*

The Bedford *Gazette*, of which paper Adjutant General BOWMAN is editor, copies the above remarks of the *Pennsylvanian*, and appends the following in explanation of the filing of his official bond. We are glad that this controversy as to who is the legal Adjutant General of the State, has been settled by the highest legal tribunal. At the time Gov. POLLOCK appointed POWER to this position, we spoke of the appointment as being illegal, and we are convinced that Gov. Pollock knew this himself. For the purpose of tickling "Democratic Know Nothings," he was induced to appoint a man to an office *not in his gift* to enable k. n. editors to prate about the Governor's liberality toward democrats who had turned traitor to their party to join Infidel Know Nothingism. This was the object in view when Gov. Pollock dared to appoint Power to an office contrary to and in the face of the laws of the State. A greater piece of deception was never attempted, but it is on a par with most of the acts of our present weak and contemptible administration.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

GEN. BOWMAN.—In to-day's paper will be found two able articles from the Bedford Gazette in relation to the Adjutant Generalship, and all who remember the services of Gen. Bowman during the Mexican war, will rejoice that he has been so fully sustained, not only by the Supreme Court, but by the calm, honest expression of PUBLIC OPINION.

Gen. Bowman has made the most efficient Adjutant General Pennsylvania ever had, a fact generally admitted. The attempt to wrest the office from him has been soundly condemned. The salary of the office is meagre, and does not pay him for the trouble. We hope, however, that his back pay may be forthcoming. It is his by every rule of right and justice.—*Somerset Democrat.*

Wrongs of Publishers.

We have a deep conviction, that without any inconvenience to themselves, or injustice to honest subscribers, the Deputy Post masters might greatly contribute to the interests of Newspaper publishers. Under existing regulations the editor is simply informed that his paper sent to a certain office, directed to A. B., is not called for. The officer is generally familiar with the circumstances and whereabouts of the subscriber, and we can see no good reason why he should not tell us whether Mr. A. B. is dead or alive—whether he or his estate, is, in the Post Master's opinion, responsible or irresponsible—whether he has removed, and if so, to what post-office—if dead, who his Executors or Administrators are, &c. The form of the blank notices now used by the Deputy Post Masters, could be so altered as to answer the purpose without any additional expense—and we hold that the change is due to the editorial fraternity, who, as a class, are the best abused, poorest paid, and worst defrauded set of subjects in Uncle Sam's dominions. If the reform requires an act of Congress, let us see to it, that it be passed during the next session. Editors have no little to do with making Congressmen, and have a right to ask for just protective laws in return. If as we suppose, it is within the power of the Post Master General to remedy the evil, we trust that our Democratic brethren of the press will urge upon the Department the propriety and justice of issuing the proper order immediately.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have news from Europe one week later, by the arrival, at New York on Thursday, of the steamer Pacific. The London *Times* continues its warlike articles against the United States, and has managed to create an extraordinary excitement in England, so that it was rumored that an actual rupture had taken place between the two countries, and that the American minister was about to leave. The latter report is contradicted by Mr. Buchanan himself. When the allied fleets withdrew from Odessa, the most of the Russian troops there were marched back to Nicholaieff, and the fugitive inhabitants returned. The liners of the fleet at Kinburn had left there to make a reconnoissance of Cherson. The fort and town of Kinburn were still occupied by 15,000 allied troops. The allied gunboats have been up the Bug to make a reconnoissance. General Codrington has been appointed commander of the British forces in the Crimea. A belief prevailed that the Russians meditate an attack upon the allied positions at and about Sebastopol. Lord Panmure telegraphed the information to General Simpson, and for many nights the troops slept on their arms. It was also owing to this cause that the advance of the allied troops was countermanded, and the forces recalled to their former positions. The Allies are repairing and arming Sebastopol, and keep up a desultory fire against the north side of the harbor. An article in the London *Times* says that the main body of both armies of the Allies will at once go into winter quarters, and that the operations for the expulsion of the Russians from the Crimea are abandoned for the season. At the same time that the allied fleet in the Sea of Azoff destroyed Taman and Funagina, it made a successful demonstration against Temriouk. The object of the expedition was not only to deprive the Russian troops of shelter during the winter, but also to procure materials for housing the allied forces at Cape St. Paul and Yenikale. They destroyed and carried off large quantities of building materials, and found about seventy disabled guns. From the Baltic fleet the news is that some English ships had effected reconnoissances in the Gulf of Pernau. A number of Russian coasting ships had been burned, and a steamer had bombarded the batteries of Gamla-Carleby. A trifling engagement had occurred at Bernalhem between a few Russian soldiers and some English marines from the corvettes Archer and Desperate, which resulted in the retreat of the Russians, and the demolition of the Custom House by the victors. Several of the ships had suffered from storms. The English fleet, which recently numbered one hundred and four vessels, is now reduced to fifty, while only two French ships remain. The remainder of the squadron is withdrawing from Nargen to Kiel.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Fuller returns of the recent State elections correct a good many of the lying telegraphic reports and leave the Know-Nothings, after all their noise and bluster, very little to rejoice over. They have Massachusetts, always an anti-Democratic State: Maryland, generally the same: and New-York, by a mere plurality, which the combined vote of the two divisions of the Democratic party far outnumbers. On the other side, the Democrats have triumphantly carried, by a clear majority over all opponents New-Jersey, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wisconsin.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The full returns of the vote for Governor in Massachusetts have been received, and show the following result: For Gardner, K. N., 51,787; Rockwell Republican 36,789; Wally, Whig, 13,470; Beach, Democrat, 35,018.

The *Daily Advertiser* counts the representatives elected to the Massachusetts legistature as 158 Know-Nothings, 58 Whigs, 32 Democrats, 66 Republicans (freesoilers,) 5 Liberals—making a united opposition of 161, and 3 majority against the Know-Nothings.

MISSISSIPPI.—We have news from Washington, on the authority of despatches from Jackson, that all the Democratic members of Congress, in Mississippi are elected. The Legislature is also Democratic, by 30 majority. The Democratic State ticket has a majority of 5000.

WISCONSIN.—The last telegraphic despatches represented the contest in this State as very close, and favored the success of the Know-Nothings. But the Chicago *Times* of the 9th puts that matter straight by a reliable letter from Madison, which states that sufficient returns have been received to insure the re-election of Governor William A. Barstow, by a majority, in all probability, equal to what it was two years ago.

CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The municipal election in Charleston, S. C., has resulted in the election of Miles, Anti-K. N., for Mayor, by 416 majority.

The Price of a Paper.

For a mere trifle of four cents a week any one can become a subscriber to a newspaper and this amount is so small that even the poorest can afford to take the paper. The gratification and pleasure its persual brings—even if an occasional paragraph not exactly suited to all tastes finds its way into the paper—will amply repay the subscriber for the trifling expenditure. And yet, says the Reading *Gazette*, how many there are, who think they cannot afford to take a paper. Let all such, whenever they feel inclined to throw away a penny or a three-pence uselessly, just put it aside in a little box, or in the corner of their bureau drawer, and see how soon they will have the amount of a year's subscription saved. A newspaper is useful to every man, and every family, and often is the means of benefiting the subscriber to twenty or fifty times its cost. The description of a counterfeit note, has saved many an one from loss. A knowledge of the markets, has enabled many a farmer to realize from $10 to $50, and sometimes $100 more on the sale of his produce.—The publication of some valuable recipe for housekeepers or mechanics, has been worth an incalculable sum in numerous instances we could name. An advertisement of lands or personal property for sale, has assisted many a subscriber to purchase just what he wanted, at a price much below his calculation. And so on, in a thousand cases, is the newspaper of use and value. Who would be without it when it can be had for four cents a week—half a cent a day.

DOUBLE-HEADED HINDOOISM.

Hon. Mr. Slidell, United States Senator from Louisiana, in replying to an invitation to be present at a Democratic festival at Baltimore, thus shows up the inconsistency of Know-Nothingism:

"Look at Massachusetts: there Abolitionism, religious persecution and the most galling system of social espionage and despotism, under the garb of temperance, go hand in hand.—From the pulpits, instead of the meek and persuasive tones of Christian pastors, inculcating the pure and unpretending morality of the Gospel, peace on earth and good will towards men, are hurled the defiant and angry denunciations of wily demagogues and excited partisans.—May God long avert the day when the monstrous combination of the politician and the priest, whether Protestant or Catholic, shall find favor with the masses of the American people! There the 1,100 anti-Nebraska preachers thunder forth their anathemas against the abominations of the lewd woman of Babylon, the type of the Scarlet Prostitute of Rome. But what say their affiliated lodges in Louisiana, where Catholics form so large a portion of the constituency? They 'roar you as gently as sucking doves.' There, forsooth, opposition to Catholicism is *no part of the Know-Nothing creed.*—They assert boldly, and attempt to prove that religious proscription is not one of the watchwords of their order. They appeal to their ticket, and point complacently to their *Catholic candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Treasurer*, as conclusive refutation of the baseless slander."

Thus, it seems that whilst the Hindoos of Massachusetts appoint boorish committees to ransack the apartment in Catholic female seminaries, and insult the lady teachers, their brethren of Louisiana select Catholics as their candidates for the highest offices in the State! and why? because a majority of the people of Louisiana are Catholics, and they wish to secure their votes.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

CUTTING A HORSE'S THROAT—*Arrest of the Cut-Throat—Bloody Conflict, and rescue of the Prisoner.*—Yesterday afternoon, the attention of High Constable Scott, of Allegheny, was attracted by a large crowd on Robinson street, and on making inquiry he learned that a man named Robert (or "loafer") Bell, in company with two others, had assaulted a wagoner, who fled and took refuge in a house: and that Bell, being chagrined at the escape of the man, had vented his malice by cuttting the throat of the horse with a dirk-knife.

Officer Scott started in pursuit of Bell, and surprised him while sitting on the bank of the Allegheny river, below the outlet of the canal. Bell had his knife open in his right hand, and on recognizing the officer, he sprang to his feet, and attempted to stab him. Scott ran backwards until he could draw his mace, when he tapped Bell on the head, and knocked him down. The blow was so slight that Bell soon recovered, and made a second attack, when a tremendous blow from the mace brought him senseless to the ground. The officer then took the knife, and called upon the citizens to aid him, as he did not wish to injure the man further.

The crowd refused to assist, and began to mutter about the brutality of the constable.—During the brief time that here elapsed, Bell again recovered, and though bleeding profusely, he made a desperate attack upon the officer with a paving stone, was struck with the mace and felled a third time. On recovering, Bell agreed to go to the lock-up peaceably, and they started together; but before they had proceeded the distance of a square, the prisoner attempted to escape, and was again knocked down. The crowd here began to sympathize with the prisoner, and when the officer started with him, he was assailed by a volley of paving stones, none of which took effect. He was then beset in the rear, his arms were held, and the prisoner permitted to run. At this juncture he drew a revolver, and presented it at the breast of the ring-leader as he was about hurling a stone, when the white-livered villain screamed most piteously, "Oh, for God's sake don't shoot—don't shoot—we'll throw no more!" But "snap" went the pistol, the barrel of which had slightly turned, so as to prevent the hammer from falling upon the cap. The dastardly whelp, finding himself still alive took to his heels and all the rest followed closely on his trail.

On turning to look for the prisoner, the officer was mortified to find that he had got beyond his reach.

Bell was seen on the west Common, about dusk in the evening, covered with blood from head to foot. He is a notorious villain, and has been for many years. He will, no doubt, yet be taken, and we hope those who assisted in his rescue will also meet with merited punishment.

The man who owned the horse became so terrified on witnessing the affray, that he fled, and has not yet made known his name. It is thought that the horse will die.—*Pittsburgh Union.*

Dreadful Explosion on the Central Railroad, Ga.

We regret to record a frightful disaster that occured on the Central Railroad, near station 12½, about 2 o'clock, P. M, Wednesday last.—We have taken special pains to get the facts, and the following statement may be relied on. The engine, Maryland, attached to sixteen cars, and on her downward trip, stopped at the station above named, for wood and water. Soon after starting again, her boiler exploded with a terrible crash, killing instantly the engineer and fireman, and seriously scalding the brakeman on the tender. The road in the immediate neighborhood of the accident was torn up for some one hundred yards, and several cars damaged—to what extent we have been unable to learn. The locomotive was thrown forward at least one hundred feet from the point where the explosion occurred, and landed crosswise on the track. It is said to be a complete wreck, though built of the best material, and perfectly sound before the accident. It was manufactured by Baldwin, of Philadelpdia, and been in the service of the road about four years.

The engineman, whose name was Kelly, was found lying by the side of the locomotive; while the fireman, Mr. Barns, was blown high in the air, and fell about two hundred yards in advance of the train. The name of the brakesman, we learn, is Michael Shenahan; though severely injured, hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was also blown up and lodged on the third freight car from the tender.

From the most reliable information we could gather, it would appear that this frightful accident was caused by the carelessness of the engineman, in allowing the water in the boiler to become exhausted, and then turning in a stream of cold water upon a highly heated furnace.—He has paid the penalty with his life. The loss to the Company is estimated at some $6,000.

A Remarkable Man.

A correspondent of the *Kentucky Statesman* gives the following sketch of an old citizen in Palaski county, named Elijah Deny, who is perhaps the oldest man in Kentucky:

"He was one hundred and eighteen years of age on the 10th of September, and is as active as many men of forty. He works daily upon a farm, and throughout his whole life has been an early riser. He informed the writer that he had never drank but one cup of coffee, and that was in the year 1848. He served seven years in the war of the Revolution, and was wounded at the siege of Charleston; he was also at the siege of Savannah, and in the battle of Eutaw Springs. He was also present at the battles of Camden, King's mountain, and Monk's Corner. He served under Colonel Marion, and was an eye witness to the sufferings and death of Colonel Isaac Hayne, of South Carolina, an early victim to the revolution. He is sprightly and active, and would be taken at any time to be a man of middle age. He is a strict member of the Baptist Church, and rides six miles to every regular meeting of his church. He has four sons and five daughters—all living—the eldest being now in his seventy-eighth and the youngest in his fifty-first year. Such is a brief sketch of this aged soldier and republican, who is perhaps the only surviving soldier of Francis Marion, Sumptor, and Horry."

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.—At Chicago, on Wednesday evening, Edgar E. Ingersoll shot his wife dead with a pistol, and then immediately killed himself with the same weapon. He was thirty years old, and she was scarcely twenty. They had been married five years, and he had treated her so cruelly that she left him and sought refuge with friends. He induced her to take a walk with him that evening, having premeditated the crime. They have a child eighteen months old. Her name was Mariner, and she was married at the age of fifteen, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He, though of unhappy temper, was a temperate, industrious man, and provided handsomely for his home.

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A RAILROAD TRAIN.—A fiendish outrage was committed on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, Saturday afternoon, 10th inst. The Nashua freight train which left this city 2½ o'clock was thrown from the track in Woburn, in consequence of a rail which had been spiked across the track! The engine was badly broken, and the engineer, Mr. Chase, of Lowell, and the fireman, Mr. Hinds, were seriously, if not fatally injured. The obstruction evidently intended for the passenger train which leaves Boston at 3 o'clock. Such offences demand the utmost rigor of the law, and we hope no pains will be spared to discover the perpetrators of the deed, and bring them to justice.—*Boston Post.*

THE "COLORED CITIZENS" OF THE FREE STATES.

No inconsiderable element of the northern fusion is the enthusiastic manner in which the free negroes assist the twin treasons of abolition and bigotry. In such States as confer the right of suffrage upon the blacks, the latter are to a man against the democrats; and the know-nothings of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, inaugurated their success a year ago by still further increasing the facilities to "colored citizens," and by building the most offensive barriers between all white men who intended availing themselves of the benefits of our naturalization laws and the right of voting. The gratitude of the former has known no bounds, especially as there is reason to induce them to hopes that political equality cannot long be conceded without elevating them to a social level with their benefactors. As an evidence of the orthodoxy of the Massachusetts Africans on the Seward and know-nothing platforms, the following resolution, which we find in the Boston Post, will be interesting.—The meeting was held in Boston, at the Twelfth Baptist church, and the resolution was offered by the colored leader, Dr. Rock, and adopted by acclamation of his brethren:

"*Resolved*, That the recent aggressions of the slave power, in the admission of Texas, the passage of the fugitive slave act, the admission of slavery into California, the burning of Greytown, the rendition of two unoffending Massachusetts citizens into slavery, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the murderous outrages on the persons and property of northern freemen in Kansas, and the scandalous decision of Judge Kane in the Wheeler slave case, *all call aloud to the freemen of the North to form a great political party fully committed, without concealment and without compromise, to freedom.*

And now for the cap-sheaf to this colored column, furnished in the following extract from the Express, the know-nothing organ at Cleveland, Ohio, which rejoices over the assistance rendered by the negroes to the dark order at the election in that city:

"*The colored population generally voted for the American ticket day before yesterday.* In this they showed good judgment, and they will have no occasion to regret their action. *They rejoice with us in Sam's triumph over a weak, corrupt Nebraska administration; the colored people are natives, and much better citizens than the hords of Catholic Irish who are yearly flouting to our shores.*"

The free negro of Ohio is "much better" than the alien-born citizen! This is "American doctrine" in Cleveland. It goes even further than the doctrine of the know-nothing Massachusetts house of representatives, which has passed a bill asserting the *equality* of negro children with the children of poor white persons, whether native or foreign-born.

☞MRS. SWISSHELM ON BABY SHOWS.—Mrs. Swisshelm has been to a "baby show," and rather intimates, if we can understand her, that she don't quite like them. Here is what she says, at any rate:

"The poor dupes of mothers are to be pitied rather than blamed. Some of them are decent, innocent women, who have no definite idea of the light in which they place themselves, and most are too nearly idiotic to be accountable.—But it is not right that humanity should be degraded thus in these persons; nobody expects any respect for humanity from Barnum. The parties really to blame for these exhibitions are the city authorities who grant these licenses, and people of ordinary sense who go to see anything so totally devoid of attractions. Ugly, stupid women, and ordinary, vulgarly-dressed children are no great rarity in this great republic; anybody who gives a quarter to see a lot of them deserves a pair of donkey's ears. The exhibition is akin to the old model-artist shows, and when Barnum and Wood visit a city to bring shame on the mothers of it by one of these shows, the sons of that city should see them safely past the suburbs on a pair of rails."

Astonishing effects of one bottle, in an aggravated case of Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH CAUL
No. 12 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.
See advertisement.

☞*Palpitation of the Heart*, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug: is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

On the night of the 11th inst., in this Borough, at the residence of her daughter Mrs. John Miller, departed this life, ELIZABETH SAUPP, mother of the late Andrew Saupp in the 75th year of her age. She was carried off by no disease, except what is incidental to the increasing infirmities of advancing age. The deceased was distinguished for her piety and religious habits. Her frequent reception of the sacraments and her constant attendance at Church in all seasons, even under the weight of years, will be long remembered by her friends and cherished as well grounded hopes of her acceptance with God and of her passage to a blissful immortality. "Thou hast made known to me the ways of life, Thou shalt fill me with joy, with thy countenance; at thy right hand are delights even to the end." R. I P.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

SECOND ARRIVAL.

The subscriber has just received, and opened, a second supply of FALL and WINTER Goods, embracing every style and variety, which he is selling on the most favorable terms. Call and see, and judge for yourselves.

GEO. W. RUPP.

Nov. 23, 1855

STAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Bedford township, some time about the middle of October, three head of cattle—two are heifers, and one a steer—the steer has on a bell—all have a slit in each ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOS. W. TOMLINSON.

Nov. 23, 1855.

The University's FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *material*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

Wanted.

Eight School Teachers to take charge of the schools of Bedford Township. Persons wishing to be employed, as Teachers, will meet the Board and County Superintendent at Hafer's Hotel, on 27th November.

THOMAS HUGHES,
Secretary.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Again.—We would impress upon our readers the necessity of attending to the first onset of a cough or cold.—These seemingly trifling maladies are often the fore-runners of more fatal and incurable diseases. Dr. Keysers' Pectoral will check them in their infancy, and oftentimes when dangerous symptoms have set in. It is for sale at

Rupp & Oster's' Bedford, and at Colvin & Robisons' Schellsburg.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of James Donahoe, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS DONAHOE,
Administrator.

Nov. 23, 1855.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Middle Woodberry Township, on the 22d of October last, four Calves, 1 brindle steer, with white head, 1 black and white spotted bull, 1 black and white spotted heifer, 1 black muley heifer. No ear marks. Supposed to be 1½ years old. The owner or owners is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

NICHOLAS BARLEY.

Nov 23, 1855*.

New Stage Line.

☞The subscriber has put on a line of two horse stage coaches between Stonerstown and Bedford, to connect with the Central Rail Road, via Broad Top. This line will leave Stonerstown on Monday and Friday of each week, and return from Bedford on Wednesday and Saturday. This is a pleasant route, and I hope to be able to render such accommodations as will make it an inducement for travellers to patronize the line. Fare only $1 75.

PETER ELLISON.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., November 17, 1855. Persons calling for letters in this List will please say they are *advertised*:

Ake Theodore	Janes Dr.
Adams Andrew	James Melford
Ammerman W M	Karn Geo
Adams Jacob	Koons John
Armstrong James	Kout Ann Margret Mrs
Benner James	King Frederick
Boritz George	Law John
Burrows Amanda Mrs	Lowry Sarah Miss
Bothing Edward	Linch Robert
Baughman G	Longenerker Jacob
Barnes E Mrs	Livingrod Levi
Brooks Rebecca Mrs	Mannan Mary Mis
Cogel P	Mackrell W H
Chappell William	Miers W
Crofford Andrew	Miller John W
Carr Kinsey	Miller Susan
Cowder, John	Moor John H
Crane George	Noel John
Cruse Nicholas	Niles Ellen
Dill Susan Mrs.	Orris J H
Davis A J	Price Frederick
Dickey Samuel Rev.	Peoples James
Dempsey E B	Platt William H
Davis Warren	Phillips Levi
Dyte Bridget Miss	Ritchey M
Diehl Caroline Miss	Rielly Edward
Daugherty Peter	Stoudenhour Jacob
Diehl Catharine	Seaton W H 2
Diehl Hannah Mrs	Stiffler Henry
Earnest John	Shastte Ellis
Elgan J	Swany Nelson
Frand Jacob	Sheltsbaugh Daniel
Fink R A Rev.	Speck A J
Fisher Harriet Miss	Sparks Solomon
Feather Mary Ann Miss	Stevens Andrew
Gordon Isaac 2	Smouse Abner
Grayham James	Willoughby James
Holderbaum Rachel	Watters W B
Hardman E Miss	Wertz Josiah
Harding Isaac	Winparatace Adelia Miss
Helsel William	Wolf Jacob
Imler Jonathan	Wolf Abraham
Young Dr J A	

FRANCIS SAUPP,
Assistant P. M.

Nov. 23, 1855.

ATTENTION BLUES!

Notice is hereby given that a parade of the "Cumberland Valley Blues" will be held on the 8th of December next, when all the members of the Company are requested to turn out.

By order of the Captain,
J. SIMONS, O. S.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Notice for Teachers.

The Board of Directors of Common Schools, of Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pa., wishes to employ from ten to twelve School-teachers, at a salary of from 16 to 20 dollars per month, according to their qualifications. Persons wishing to be employed, and having a certificate from the county Superintendent, are requested to call forthwith at

SAMUEL SNIVELYS,
Clearville.

Oct. 26, 1855.*

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
Attorney.

June 1, 1855.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladies shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You will be prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Treasurer.

May 18, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 265, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

Stray Heifer.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, on the 1st of September last, a white and red spotted heifer, cropp off the left ear; no other mark; supposed a year and six months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away.

WM. SLEEK.

Oct. 26, 1855.

VALUABLE
Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MACHNIE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

☞Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

There will be sold at public Vendue, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of November next, the Mansion Property of John Keeffe, deceased, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County, about one mile North of the Pittsburg turnpike, and about four miles from Bedford, adjoining lands of Samuel Hammond's heirs, George Mann and others; containing 351 acres and 71 perches of patented land and allowance. The land is of the best quality and in a good state of cultivation, a large part cleared, and the remainder well timbered.

The improvements are a good two story brick house, a double barn and all other necessary out buildings. Also a good apple orchard and other fruit trees.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last will, &c, of John Keeffe, deceased.

Oct. 26, 1855.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth for the pardon of Caselton Brook Pierce, who was convicted of Larceny at November Sessions, 1854.

Oct. 26, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Colerain Township, about the first of Sept. last, a dark Steer, with the left ear partly off, with slit in it supposed to be a dog bite, hind legs partly white, supposed to be about 3 years old, no other mark. The owner will come, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL DEAL.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

Terms:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞*For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.

Oct. 26, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

Richmond July 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mixture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and John G. Hartley and Jos. B. Noble, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov., (being the 19th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1855.

Oct. 26, 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE
And New Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!
EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassimetts, all colors and prices
25 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15 " Floor Oil Cloths—4¼ 5¼ 6¼ and 8¼ wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Moroco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling *"Cheaper than the Cheapest,"* all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

COLONADE STORE.
Jacob Reed

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just opened his new and splendid stock of goods, in the well known COLONADE STORE, in Bedford Borough. He invites all to call and examine his fresh and cheap stock of goods, consisting of every variety—and particularly of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SILK GOODS, CLOTHS, and CASIMERS, HATS, and CAPS. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Queensware—Umbrellas and Fancy notions. Ladies Dress Goods, and a large assortment of WINTER SHAWLS

The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. Groceries and all other articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber has purchased his goods with great care, and will dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Having determined to do a cash and produce buisness, he will be able to sell at the shortest profits. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call when his goods will be shown with pleasure, sale or no sale. ☞You may look for Bargains at REED'S Colonade Store.

Oct. 5, 1855.

$30 Reward!

Was stolen on the night of the 24th inst., a dark brown horse, star in the forehead, 16 hands high, with very heavy tail and mane, and little gallded on the neck. Supposed to be about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse.

JOHN HARSHBERGER,
near St. Clairsville.

Sept. 28, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

LEATHER.
FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

Bedford Academy
AND
FEMALE SEMINARY.
W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To master principles will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to think.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

Classics,	$6 25
Higher English,	5 00
Middle "	4 50
Elementary "	4 00
Book Keeping, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. Comstock, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph McCabbe No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago.* By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞*S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell, at public sale, on Friday, the 7th day of December next, the following Property:

One tract of land, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, eighty being cleared and under good fence. The improvements are one good Dwelling House, 1 Tenant house, Barn, Spring House, a good Orchard of choice fruit, with convenient springs of never failing water. This farm is situate in Napier township, five miles from Bedford on the Pittsburgh Pike, adjoining lands of Stuckey, Sills, and others.

One other tract adjoining the above, containing one hundred and thirty acres, eighty acres cleared and under fence, with two Houses and Stables. The above land is well watered and convenient—well adapted for grazing.

One other tract situate in Harrison township, ¼ mile from the glade road, adjoining lands of Wertz, Mullen and Barclay, containing one hundred and sixty-eight acres, ninety acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are one good dwelling House and Barn. The above farm is in a high state of cultivation, fifty acres of Bottom Land being Lime Stone, and a stream of water running through the place.

One other tract containing one hundred and five acres Timber Land, adjoining the above.—

One other Lot situate in Taylor Township, Fulton Co. containing two hundred and twenty acres, 20 of which are cleared and under fence, with three never failing springs of water.

The above tract is well timbered and good wheat land, with a stream of water strong enough to turn a mill.

The above lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

The sale will be at the farm first on the list, at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

ISSAC CLARK.

Nov. 16, 1855,

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1851.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves. for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the "*right stripe*," or FURNISHING ARTICLES that "*can't be beat*," or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,
McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of
CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,
I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1v.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Propridors.

Oct. 27, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGIE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

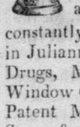
Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

Drugs and Books.



DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAM, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
Steward.

June 22.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

STOVES!

On hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE

AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and nomerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest.

JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞Office on Main Street. Sept. 21, 1855.